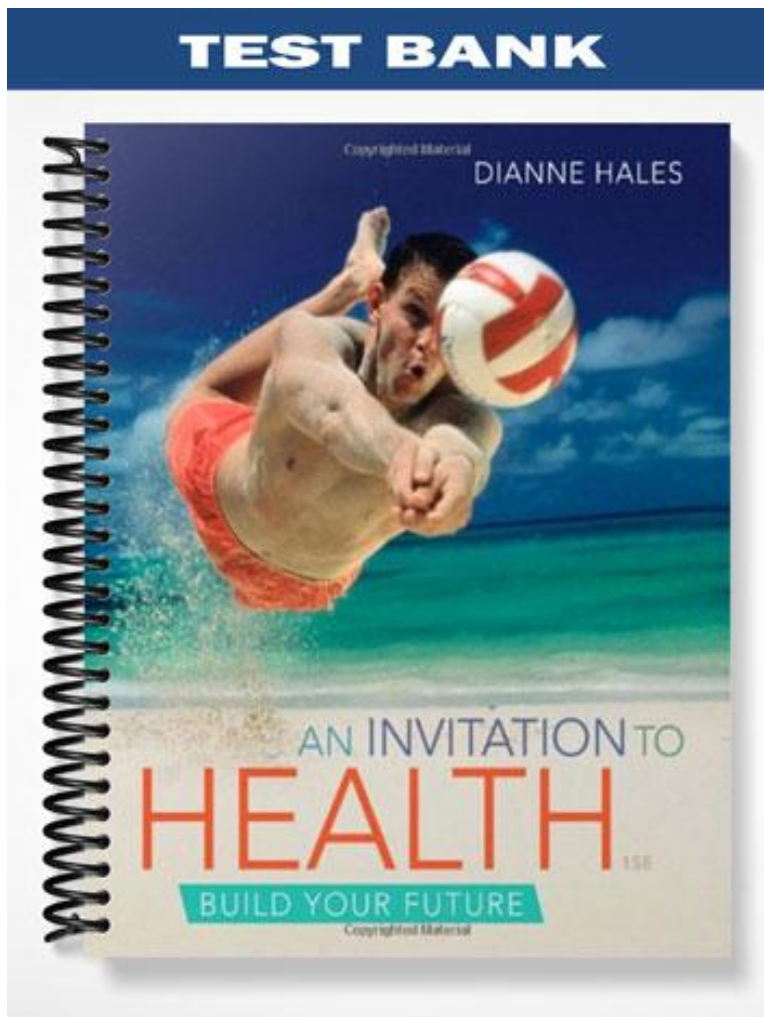


TEST BANK



Chapter 2: Your Psychological and Spiritual Well-Being

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. When comparing factors that encompass psychological health, which of the following most apply?
 - a. physical and mental health
 - b. mental state and social health
 - c. emotional and mental states
 - d. mental health only

ANS: C

2. Which of the following distinguishes emotional health?
 - a. feelings and moods
 - b. mental stability
 - c. thoughts
 - d. social well-being

ANS: A

3. An emotionally healthy person might exhibit all of the following characteristics *except*
 - a. puts forth the effort to be healthy
 - b. can adapt to a variety of circumstances
 - c. has compassion for others
 - d. understands that the self should be the center of the universe

ANS: D

4. Perceiving reality as it is, responding to its challenges, and developing rational strategies demonstrates which of the following?
 - a. spiritual health
 - b. emotional health
 - c. mental health
 - d. social health

ANS: C

5. All of the following are characteristics of mental health *except*
 - a. the ability to form relationships
 - b. being suspicious of the motivations of others
 - c. the ability to carry out responsibilities
 - d. logical thought processes

ANS: B

6. How does one's culture help define psychological health?
- by modeling the way men and women express feelings, either passively or intensely
 - by having a shared set of attitudes, values, and goals
 - by reinforcing values and beliefs, and creating a sense of belonging and purpose
 - all of the choices

ANS: D

7. Positive emotions when studying positive psychology refers to
- wisdom and courage
 - strong families
 - hope and trust
 - humor and strengths

ANS: C

8. When studying positive psychology, positive institutions refer to
- wisdom and courage
 - strong families and democracy
 - hope and trust
 - humor and strengths

ANS: B

9. Which is not a component of self-compassion?
- facing painful thoughts without avoiding them
 - engaging in negative self-talk
 - treating oneself kindly in the face of perceived inadequacy
 - recognizing discomfort as an unavoidable part of the human experience

ANS: B

10. Emotional quotient is the ability to
- understand yourself
 - use emotions to guide your thinking and actions
 - track how many times you get emotional or upset
 - have feelings and moods

ANS: B

11. College students who rank high in extraversion are more likely to
- binge drink
 - wear seat belts
 - eat fruits and vegetables
 - keep a journal

ANS: A

12. When comparing the following choices, which one would translate into the most basic needs according to Maslow?
- a. self-respect
 - b. food and shelter
 - c. protection from harm
 - d. receiving affection

ANS: B

13. According to Maslow, to attain the highest level of psychological health one must first satisfy which of the following?
- a. physiological needs
 - b. safety and security
 - c. love and affection
 - d. all of the choices

ANS: D

14. According to Maslow's hierarchy of needs, which of the following would be achieved by individuals who function at the highest possible level?
- a. marital bliss
 - b. terminal happiness
 - c. self-actualization
 - d. basic fulfillment

ANS: C

15. All of the following are true of self-esteem, *except*
- a. Self-esteem is belief or pride in oneself.
 - b. Self-esteem develops over time.
 - c. You are not born with self-esteem.
 - d. Self-esteem is based on external factors.

ANS: D

16. One of the best-reported predictors of college adjustment is
- a. good grades in high school
 - b. strong spiritual and moral values
 - c. high self-esteem
 - d. positive, happy outlook on life

ANS: C

17. Research on happiness factors point out that true happiness is based on
- a. spending money on things that are pleasurable
 - b. spending money on bigger material things
 - c. having more education in your life

d. surrounding yourself with happy people

ANS: A

18. Happiness

- a. reduces the risk of dying in healthy people
- b. reduces the risk of dying in those with diagnosed diseases
- c. both a and b
- d. has no impact on one's risk of dying

ANS: C

19. Which of the following describes an inclination to expect the best possible outcome?

- a. happiness
- b. assertiveness
- c. optimism
- d. altruism

ANS: C

20. An example of optimism would be

- a. having expectations for a positive outcome
- b. perceiving negative experiences as the norm, not the exception
- c. blaming oneself when things go wrong
- d. being satisfied with oneself

ANS: A

21. Which of the following describes a sustained emotional state that colors one's view of the world for hours or days?

- a. a feeling
- b. an idea
- c. a mood
- d. a thought

ANS: C

22. The technique of "reframing" your attitude refers to:

- a. using humor in a negative situation
- b. being independent in determining your attitude
- c. developing an external locus of control
- d. looking at a negative experience in a more positive light

ANS: D

23. An effective way to manage a bad mood is to

- a. Ruminates on why you are feeling bad.
- b. Change what caused the bad mood.

- c. Use alcohol or drugs to numb the feeling and make it go away.
- d. Distract yourself by keeping busy.

ANS: B

24. To banish bad feelings, one of the most effective strategies is to
- a. get aerobic exercise
 - b. alter your negative feelings
 - c. laugh
 - d. reframe your thinking process

ANS: A

25. Laughing is a way to do all of the following *except*
- a. Stimulate the heart.
 - b. Increase rage.
 - c. Overcome doubt.
 - d. Strengthen the immune system.

ANS: B

26. Individuals who are true to themselves and develop independence demonstrate which of the following characteristics?
- a. optimism
 - b. autonomy
 - c. assertiveness
 - d. extroversion

ANS: B

27. An autonomous individual has a locus of control that is
- a. negative
 - b. internal
 - c. individualized
 - d. external

ANS: B

28. The ability to identify your basic purpose in life and experience the fulfillment of achieving your full potential demonstrates which type of health?
- a. emotional health
 - b. spiritual health
 - c. social health
 - d. intellectual health

ANS: B

29. Spirituality is

- a. the same as religiosity
- b. identifying a basic purpose in life and experiencing your full potential
- c. giving to your church on a regular basis
- d. praying at least once a day

ANS: B

30. Which of the following translates into a capacity to sense, understand, and tap into the highest parts of ourselves, others, and the world around us?
- a. emotional intelligence
 - b. spiritual intelligence
 - c. intelligence quotient
 - d. emotional quotient

ANS: B

31. A key difference between “spirituality” and “spiritual intelligence” is that
- a. Old-fashioned morality is key in spiritual intelligence.
 - b. Spiritual intelligence does not focus on a God above.
 - c. Spirituality is more based on “happiness and peace.”
 - d. Spiritual intelligence is more value-oriented than spirituality.

ANS: B

32. To evaluate things, people, events, and oneself, a person would utilize which of the following criteria?
- a. values
 - b. beliefs
 - c. religion
 - d. expectations

ANS: A

33. One of the most effective “gratitude interventions” is
- a. composing an apology letter
 - b. exercising
 - c. giving gifts to people
 - d. keeping a diary of things you are grateful for

ANS: D

34. Forgiving someone is a
- a. sign of weakness
 - b. simple process
 - c. one-time thing
 - d. way to reclaim one’s power to choose

ANS: D

35. Inadequate sleep has been linked to all of the following *except*
- weight loss
 - depression
 - diabetes
 - smoking

ANS: A

36. The most common complaint of college students is
- general morning tiredness
 - insomnia
 - restless leg syndrome
 - sleep apnea

ANS: A

37. Which is more likely to occur with sleep deprivation?
- enhanced memory recall
 - weight gain through altered metabolism
 - less stress
 - more production of influenza-fighting antibodies

ANS: B

38. Recent research shows that “power naps”
- will cause weight gain
 - lower stress
 - provide no benefits
 - are only beneficial on weekends

ANS: B

39. Slow-wave sleep occurs during
- NREM stage 1
 - NREM stage 2
 - NREM stages 3 and 4
 - REM sleep

ANS: C

40. The vivid-dreams stage of sleep occurs at which point?
- non-REM stage 1 twilight zone
 - stage 3 delta slow-wave sleep
 - REM sleep
 - dozing-off stage during a power nap

ANS: C

41. During REM sleep
- The large muscles of the arms and legs are paralyzed.
 - Blood flow through the brain slows down.
 - The eyes are not responsive to light.
 - “Delta” sleep occurs.

ANS: A

42. All of the following may be effective for people with insomnia *except*
- phototherapy
 - cognitive therapy
 - sleep restriction therapy
 - relaxation therapy

ANS: A

43. A CPAP machine might be useful for someone suffering from
- sleep apnea
 - a circadian rhythm disorder
 - restless leg syndrome
 - insomnia

ANS: A

44. A common sleep disorder that usually occurs among people who work odd shifts or switch from a day to night shift is
- circadian rhythm disorder
 - sleep apnea
 - restless leg syndrome
 - insomnia

ANS: A

45. The optimal dose of melatonin
- has been established by the FDA
 - is smaller for synthetic versions
 - differs based on age
 - is not known

ANS: D

COMPLETION

1. Your _____ can be identified by your feelings and mood.

ANS: emotional health

2. _____ is the ability to monitor and use emotions to guide thinking and actions.

ANS: Emotional intelligence

3. The top level of one's psychological health, once all other levels of well-being have been met, is known as _____.

ANS: self-actualization

4. Positive thinking and talking is one of the most useful techniques for boosting _____.

ANS: self-esteem

5. About 50 percent of your happiness quotient is based on _____.

ANS: genetics

6. When one is expecting a very good possible outcome to a situation, the person is said to possess _____.

ANS: optimism

7. Thinking about a situation in a different way and putting a positive spin on it utilizes the technique of _____, or "_____."

ANS: cognitive reappraisal; reframing

8. _____ is one of the healthiest ways of coping with life's ups and downs.

ANS: Humor

9. When a person is said to be _____, he or she has independence and control of their life.

ANS: autonomous

10. A person's _____ guides them to an inner peace, and their values and ethics.

ANS: spirituality

11. The capacity to sense, understand, and tap into the highest parts of ourselves is known as _____.

ANS: spiritual intelligence

12. The quality and quantity of life can be affected by the belief in a higher power through the application of _____ prayer.

ANS: petitionary

13. The word forgive comes from the Greek word for _____.

ANS: letting go

14. There are _____ stages of NREM sleep.

ANS: four

15. Another name for REM sleep is _____ sleep.

ANS: dream

16. _____ is a lack of sleep so severe that it interferes with functioning during the day.

ANS: Insomnia

17. _____ is the absence of breathing for a brief period.

ANS: Sleep apnea

18. _____ disorders are problems involving the time of sleep.

ANS: Circadian rhythm

19. After aspirin, _____ are the most widely used drugs in the United States.

ANS: sleeping pills

20. A common dietary supplement sometimes used as a sleeping aid is _____.

ANS: melatonin

MATCHING

Match the items:

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. values | f. emotional health |
| b. gratitude | g. cognitive reappraisal |
| c. mood | h. autonomy |
| d. self-actualization | i. optimism |
| e. spiritual intelligence | j. self-esteem |

1. Fullest potential
2. Best predictor of college adjustment
3. Feelings and moods
4. Anticipating positive outcomes
5. Reframing
6. Criteria by which you evaluate others, and yourself
7. Capacity to tap into the world around us
8. Appreciation for everything that makes life a little better
9. Independence
10. Sustained emotional state

1. ANS: D
2. ANS: J
3. ANS: F
4. ANS: I
5. ANS: G
6. ANS: A
7. ANS: E
8. ANS: B
9. ANS: H
10. ANS: C

ESSAY

1. Compare and contrast the characteristics that a psychologically healthy person might exhibit with those that a psychologically unhealthy person might exhibit.

ANS:

- Emotional health — determination to be healthy and have flexibility and adaptability, sense of meaning in life, compassion, control over mind and body
- Mental health — responsible, ability to form relationships, rational, logical thought processes, realistic perceptions, ability to adapt

2. Discuss the factors that account for a person's happiness quotient.

ANS:

- Fifty percent is genetic.
 - Ten percent is due to life circumstances.
 - Forty percent depends on what a person does to make him or herself happy.
3. Explain the difference between possessing internal versus external locus of control. Provide an example of each.

ANS:

- Internal locus of control is from within yourself.
 - External locus of control is relying on others for control.
4. Discuss how having a spiritual life can enhance one's overall health and wellness.

ANS:

- Increases calmness and inner strength
 - Enhances sense of well being
 - Lowers risk of death
5. Explain the differences between the four stages of REM sleep.

ANS:

- Stage 1 — twilight zone between full wakefulness and sleep
- Stage 2 — brain waves are larger and punctuated with sudden bursts of electrical activity
- Stages 3 and 4 — the most profound state of unconsciousness